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I claim:

1. A window frame composed of a unitary body of a thermoset polymeric material, said body having an interior opening sized and shaped to receive a window sash to be mounted in said body, and an exterior so sized and shaped that said body can be attached by screws, nails or the like to supporting members of a building which are adjacent a building opening where the window sash is to be installed, and a plurality of channel members bonded to said frame body, said channel members having a plurality of surfaces which are operable, when surfaces of a cooperating window sash are urged thereagainst, to position the cooperating window sash in a predetermined position relative to said frame body, and means which are operably associatable with said channel members and with the cooperating window sash to prevent the window sash from moving from the predetermined position, said last-named means being movable between a locked position in which movement of the window sash from the predetermined position is prevented, and an unlocked position in which such movement of the window sash is not prevented.

2. A window frame as claimed in claim 1 wherein the interior opening sized and shaped to receive a window sash to be mounted in said body is a rectangular opening, and said body has a pair of opposed walls, each of which has a first edge that adjoins the rectangular opening, and a second edge which is parallel to the first edge, and said body has a third wall which has a first edge that adjoins the rectangular opening and a second edge which is parallel to the first edge.

3. A window frame as claimed in claim 2 wherein said channel members are extruded vinyl or aluminum, are embedded in, bonded to, or embedded in and bonded to the first edges of the opposed walls of said body, and have surfaces that adjoin the rectangular opening, and wherein each of said channel members has at least one channel-shaped recess which extends longitudinally thereof and is recessed away from the rectangular opening.

4. A method for producing a window frame which has a top, a bottom and opposed sides, and an opening between the top and the bottom and between the opposed sides for receiving a window sash, which method comprises releasably attaching a plurality of channel members to the exterior of a core which has an exterior shape which corresponds to at least a part of the opening for receiving the window sash, placing a mold part adjacent the core so that, in combination with the core, it forms at least the bottom and two sides of a first mold part for the top of the window frame and one of the channel members is inside the first mold part, placing second and third mold parts adjacent the core so that, in combination with the core, they form at least the bottom and two sides of second and third mold parts for the opposed sides of the window frame and one of the channel

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members is inside each of the second and third mold parts and there is nothing to prevent the flow of a fluid among the first, second and third mold parts, and introducing into the first, second and third mold parts a composition that is polymerizable under ambient conditions to a thermoset condition.

5. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein, after the polymerizable material in the first, second and third mold parts has cured to a thermoset condition, a mold for a sill for the window frame is positioned as required to form the sill, and the same or a different composition that is polymerizable under ambient conditions to a thermoset condition is introduced into the sill mold.

6. A method as claimed in claim 9 which additionally includes the steps of releasably attaching a fourth channel member to the exterior of the core, placing a fourth mold part adjacent the core so that, in combination with the core, it forms at least the bottom and two sides of a fourth mold part for the bottom of the window frame, the fourth channel member is inside the fourth mold part, and there is nothing to prevent the flow of a fluid among the first, second, third and fourth mold parts, and introducing the composition that is polymerizable under ambient conditions to a thermoset condition into the fourth mold part.

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7. A wall structure which consists essentially of a body of a thermoset, cellular urethane, said body being substantially right rectangular parallelepipedal in shape, and having two opposed major surfaces

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8. A wall structure as claimed in claim 7 which additionally includes a surface layer of another material chemically and mechanically bonded to at least one of the opposed major surfaces.

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9. A wall structure as claimed in claim 8 which includes a surface layer of another material chemically and mechanically bonded to both of the opposed major surfaces.

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10. A wall structure as claimed in claim 9 wherein the surface layers bonded to the opposed major surfaces are layers of a sheet metal.

11. A wall structure as claimed in claim 9 wherein the surface layers bonded to the opposed major surfaces are layers of concrete.

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